

Committee on Human Resources

September 30, 1960

**Editor, New York Times
New York, New York**

Dear Sir:

Attached are two tables, one of which was recently printed by the **TIMES** to illustrate Mr. Krushchev's point that Central Asia is not being treated as a Colony. Puerto Rico, however, is being treated as a colony by the United States, according to Mr. Krushchev. The second enclosed table compares manpower changes in Puerto Rico and the United States parallel to those which Mr. Krushchev compared for Central Asia and the U.S.S.R. Please print the two tables side by side and let your readers judge whether, on Mr. Krushchev's own terms, Puerto Rico can properly be called a colony.

Where I have deviated slightly from Mr. Krushchev's table, it was either because our manpower categories are a little different or because it was impossible to tell just what his categories included. For example, it was impossible to tell just what was included under scientific workers.

Sincerely yours,

**Everett Reimer, Secretary
Committee on Human Resources**

cc: Mr. Morales Carrión

Sending the letter this way was discussed with Mr. Alonso.



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		<u>1926</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>Times by which numbers grew from '26 to 159</u>
Metal workers	U. S.	1,880	7,200	3
	P. R.	25	10,000	400
Chemical workers	U. S.	165	1,000	6
	P. R.	100	1,200	12
Mechanics and repairmen	U. S.	300	3,000	10
	P. R.	1,600	12,000	7
Drivers, tractor, bus, truck and taxi	U. S.	685	2,000	3.5
	P. R.	4,000	30,000	7.5
Engineers, mechanical, electrical, chemical, etc., including agronomists	U. S.	190	800	4
	P. R.	600	3,600	6
Teachers and College Professors	U. S.	994	1,600	1.5
	P. R.	4,000	16,000	4
Medical Doctors and Dentists	U. S.	201	258	1.5
	P. R.	560	1,500	3

(United States figures are in thousands)

Sorry I have no extra
copy of the Bushner talk
and no time to make one,
EWR
or secretary